nature. The flesh is blackish in col- source of danger to unvaccinated our at the affected area.

Quite frequently, no symptoms are seen by the owner, the calf being found dead. Occasionally, however, the affected calf may linger for a period of from 24 to 48 hours. Death is due to the absorption of poisons produced by the germ.

Treatment

There is no curative treatment for the disease; hence the importance of protecting susceptible stock by vaccination. In order to prevent the perpetuation of the causal germ or its spores in the soil or the contamination of pastures, it is essential to burn the carcass of an animal which died from the disease. If burning is impossible, the carcass should be buried deeply. If carcasses are not properly disposed of there is every possibility that the germs and spores of the disease will be broadcast by dogs or hawks, thus making the property a permanent calves.

Prevention

The disease is preventable. This means that a potent vaccine is available for use in protecting calves against the disease. When the calves are vaccinated an immunity is set up which enables the animal to withstand any germs that may be picked up. vaccine is prepared at the Animal Research Laboratory, Wallaceville, and is sent on request to the Inspector of Stock in any district where the disease is known to occur. Calves will be vaccinated against the disease free of charge at the request of the owner.

In order to control the disease effectively in a district it is important that all owners should report any suspicious deaths in calves so that the exact cause of death may be determined. If this cannot be carried out in all cases, the owner should burn or bury the affected carcass.

The next step is to arrange to have all the calves on the farm vaccinated against the disease. It is fatal to try and cover up the disease, as it will recur and become worse from year to year. Neglect in reporting suspicious cases or in burning or burying carcasses is merely aggravating a position which lends itself to reasonable control.

FREE BULLETINS

PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

GARDENING.

105. Manures and Manuring for Garden Crops. 164. Vines for the Home Garden.

Address Applications for the above to: THE PUBLISHER,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WELLINGTON.



The Munro TRIUMPH Topdresser

automatically mixes and sows (up to 130 acres a day),

in any desired ratio, lime and super or like ingredients _even "difficult" mixtures like salt and fat from the tannery-and never wastes a pound. Leaves no bare patches. Perfectly even spread on flat and hills alike.

Forced Feed Throughout.

Agents:-W. E. Lewisham Ltd., Anzac Avenue, Auckland. Wellington: N.Z. Farmers' Co-op. Distributing Co. Ltd., Feilding and branches. Taranaki: Farmers' Co-op. Organisation Society. Hawera and branches. Canterbury: Skilling's Implements, Christchurch and Rangiora, Westland: Dalgety & Co. Ltd., Greymouth. Nelson: Dalgety & Co. Ltd., Nelson. Marlborough; Wright, Stephenson & Co. Ltd., Blenheim.

Get the facts from your nearest agent

---- N.Z. DISTRIBUTOR: -----J. M. McCROSTIE, Holloway House, INVERCARGILL Clip and post coupon for FREE booklet. Address.....